

DEDICATE GATES AS MEMORIAL TO MRS. JOSEPH BRYAN

People of Richmond Do Honor to a Noble Life

GRANDCHILDREN PLAY PRETTY PART

Eloquent Speeches Delivered by Mayor Ainslie and Judge Christian—Lt.-Governor Ellyson Presided, and Attractive Music Furnished by Choir of Emmanuel Church.

"In grateful recognition of the generous gift of Mrs. Isabel Lamont Stewart Bryan, this memorial gateway is erected by the Council of the city of Richmond, A. D. 1912."—Inscription on gates.

Under a clear sky and before a large and representative audience, the beautiful stone gateway guarding the entrance to Joseph Bryan Park were dedicated yesterday afternoon to the memory of Mrs. Joseph Bryan, who with her five sons, had presented to the city the extensive park as a memorial to the late Joseph Bryan.

It was not, however, on account of this gift that the monument was erected, as both Mayor Ainslie and Judge Christian eloquently pointed out, but rather because of the earnest and successful endeavor contributed by Mrs. Bryan to all good works for civic betterment and the recognition in part of the people of Richmond of an enduring debt of gratitude.

Never, perhaps, before has any city erected monuments to a citizen and his wife, such as the one in Monroe Park to Joseph Bryan and the gateways dedicated yesterday.

To the left of the gates, which were decorated with two great wreaths of palms, a stand was erected for the family and intimate friends of Mrs. Bryan. From this stand flew two Confederate flags, and like colors adorned the sides of the monument.

For the use of other guests benches were placed on the lawn, while numbers of people sat in automobiles and carriages, and others stood beneath the trees.

Promptly at 5 o'clock an orchestra played an overture, after which Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Ellyson called the assemblage to order, introducing Rev. E. E. Osgood, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, who offered a prayer.

The hymn, "A Charge to Keep I Have," was then sung by all present, led by Emmanuel Church choir, accompanied by an orchestra of stringed instruments.

Governor Ellyson introduced Mayor Ainslie, who spoke in behalf of the city government.

The Mayor's Speech.

"Ladies and Gentlemen,—The occasion that brings us together here is, so far as my knowledge goes, absolutely unique in our history; and yet, upon consideration, seems a most perfectly natural thing. Monuments and memorials of the size and character of that we this day dedicate are usually the evidences of the gratitude and affection of a people for some military hero, a statesman, a patriot. Habitually they are erected to preserve the memory of some great leader of an armed conflict, whose deeds were of battle and death, or else of one whose services in high public station were of peculiar benefit to the State."

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BIG ATTENDANCE IS INDICATED BY EARLY ARRIVALS

Delegates and Visitors Gather for Educational Conference.

WILL NOT ALLOW OGDEN TO RETIRE

Aged President Asks for Release, but Members Won't Listen. Lawrence Abbott Detained and Will Speak Thursday. School Workers Hold Centre of Stage To-Day.

Meetings To-Day of Public Interest

The College Conference of presidents and members of faculties of all Southern Universities and Colleges in assembly room of Y. M. C. A., D. A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Conference of Workers for the Education of Teachers, in Bible study room of Y. M. C. A., D. A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Conference for Education of the Negro, in assembly room Y. M. C. A., S. P. M.

Address by Professor Edward K. Graham, University of North Carolina, Joseph Bryan auditorium, Y. M. C. A., 8:30 P. M.

To the surprise of Secretary A. P. Bourland and the local committee, several hundred visitors to the Conference for Education in the South had arrived in the city up to last night. This is unprecedented for Monday of conference week, since only a handful of school workers had been expected. Chairman James C. Haywood and his committee on entertainment have not yet gone to work, as they did not anticipate anything to do before to-day. Of course, all those here have been early taken care of as far as accommodations are concerned, but the early arrivals have upset plans for registration, so that nobody knows how many are here now just who all of them are.

Hundreds more will arrive in the city at all hours to-day. Solid carloads from Alabama and Kentucky, bound for the Business Men's Conference, are due to arrive in the afternoon, besides smaller delegations from many points.

The arrivals will report at the Jefferson Hotel headquarters for the executive committee; the Hotel Richmond headquarters for the executive secretary and conference office, or at Murphy Hotel headquarters for the Conference of Farmers. Information and registration bureaus have been established at each of the hotels, where visitors will be assigned quarters. Pages will take them to their destinations.

Mr. Abbott Is Delayed.

Lawrence Abbott, editor of The Outlook, who was to deliver an address to-night before the Southern Association of College Women, wired last night that he will be delayed, and that he cannot speak until Thursday morning. This caused a change in program. Mr. Abbott's place to-night will be taken by Professor Edward K. Graham, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, University of North Carolina, who will

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MARTIN MAY BE ALIVE AND HELD FOR RANSOM

Friend Receives Letter Which Gives Color to Kidnaping Theory.

REWARD IS DEMANDED

Scotland Yard on Dignity and Resents Entrance of W. J. Burns.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

London, April 14.—A significant letter received to-night by J. Lockhart Anderson, one of the chief agents in the case of the mysterious disappearance of Joseph Wilberforce Martin, of Memphis, Tenn., has raised the hopes of the latter's friends here that Martin is still alive, and that a speedy solution of the mystery is imminent.

The letter, which bore the postmark of the Kensington district, was received through the mail by Mr. Anderson at his flat in Park Place. Written in an educated hand, it purports to give a detailed account of the movements of Martin from the time he left his friends at the Royal Automobile Club on Thursday night until he arrived at a country house in Kensington the following morning in a badly battered condition.

Thinks Clue Trustworthy.

While Anderson would not divulge the whole contents of the letter, he read extracts from it to the newspapermen. The writer, who is believed to be a member of a gang forcibly detaining Martin for reward, is evidently anxious to obtain from Anderson the promise that if Martin is restored to freedom the reward will be paid and no police action will follow. For this reason Anderson, who has a whole squad of private detectives working on the case, has not taken Scotland Yard into his confidence. He is certain that all the so-called clues that are developing hourly, this one is the most trustworthy.

The writer of the letter, after telling what happened to Martin after he left the Automobile Club Thursday evening, the details of which Anderson said it would not be wise to dis-

Candidates for President-General of D. A. R.

They Emerge Triumphant From Initial Stormy Business Meeting.

Wilson, Bryan and Other Prominent Men Welcome Them to Washington.

Washington, April 14.—Delegates to the Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which began its twenty-second annual session here to-day, were welcomed to Washington by President Wilson in his first public address since his inauguration. Addresses of welcome also were made by Secretary of State Bryan and the French ambassador, M. Jusserand. Both the President and Secretary Bryan told the Daughters that it was their duty to apply the principles of their Revolutionary ancestors to modern problems.

The afternoon session, given over to addresses of welcome, came after a stormy business meeting, which resulted in a partial victory for the forces of Mrs. William Cumming Story, of New York, one of the candidates of the strenuous contest for president-general of the society. Mrs. Story's passage gained authorization for the appointment of a collateral committee of representatives of each of the candidates for president-general to pass upon the seating of contested delegations.

Notable Women Present.

Among the notable women who occupied boxes at the afternoon meeting were Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, Mrs. William J. Bryan, Mrs. S. B. Burleson, Mrs. Franklin Lane, Mrs. Chinda, wife of the Japanese ambassador, and Mrs. John Hays Hammond.

Secretary Bryan, in his address, told the Daughters that he would throw their influence on the side of the people in their struggle for liberty. "Then, and then only," he declared, "will you be true Daughters of the American Revolution."

Ambassador Jusserand said that the Daughters were keepers of tradition, and as such had an important part in the affairs of the nation. He spoke of the part France played in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the retiring president-general, in her farewell address reviewed the progress made by the society, and declared that there still remained a great work to be accomplished.

Factional differences were put aside to hear the addresses of the President and other speakers.

President Wilson said he did not know that it was necessary to welcome the members of the Daughters of the Revolution to Washington, which, in effect, already was their own city. He commended their society for the splendid work it was doing in commemorating the attainment of American liberty.

"We regard organization like this," he said, "as part of the nation's love of memory. They remind us of the things that have gone by, and of the standards to which we must conform if we would be true and loyal Americans."

Only One Canon of Americanism.

"I would not undertake, at any rate in a single address, to set up the canons of Americanism. Americanism is now of so many varieties among the ladies that I am not so sure of my standing on that side of the house; and, therefore, I tread very gingerly when I try to set up standards there. But this I know, that so far as our national elections are concerned, so far as those things are concerned which we hold sacred in the past, so far as those things go that we intend to live up to and be worthy of, there is only one canon of Americanism. And the real, constant difficulty of American politics is to bring it back so that it will square with the standard set up at first, when the revolution was fought out and an independent nation was established in America."

"We established an independent nation in order that we might enjoy a new kind of happiness and a new kind of dignity, that kind which a man has when he respects every other man and woman's individuality as he respects his own; where he is not willing to draw distinctions between classes; where he is not willing to shut the door of privilege in the face of any one."

"The dignity of your organization is measured by the dignity of the traditions which you are organized to maintain. Therefore, the American revolution is worth remembering, because it is one of the few struggles in the history of the world which was

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FIRST VICTORY OF CONGRESS WON BY FRIENDS OF MRS. WILLIAM STORY

Children in Public School Will Be Ordered Out on Strike

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Paterson, N. J., April 14.—Angered by a school-teacher's reference to him as an anarchist, William D. Haywood, head of the Industrial Workers of the World, and leader of the 10,000 striking silk workers in Paterson, announced to-day that he would call out the 35,000 children in the public schools. Haywood said his school-children's strike for Thursday. Before that time he says that he will have a campaign among the children well under way, and that all of the schools will be visited.

It was reported to Haywood that a child had asked a teacher what an anarchist was.

"It's such a person as Haywood and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn," the teacher is reported as having replied.

Haywood says that such teaching in the public schools is taking an unfair advantage of childhood. He states that he and other industrial workers of the world members will teach the children themselves during the time that they are out of the schools.

VIEWS OF COMMITTEE ALWAYS SUSTAINED

All Efforts to Alter Its Tariff Revision Bill Overwhelmingly Defeated.

SEVERAL TESTS ARE MADE

Underwood Is Ill; Result of Overwork

Washington, April 14.—Representative Underwood, of Alabama, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and Democratic leader, was confined to his bed to-day as the result of an attack of acute indigestion. His condition was only slightly improved to-night, but he announced over the protest of his physician that he would be at the Capitol as usual to-morrow.

Mr. Underwood had not been well for several days, due, it is believed, to overtaxing his strength in his work on the tariff measure. Yesterday he put in a strenuous day in the Democratic caucus, working until after 6 o'clock. He went to bed thoroughly exhausted, and early this morning he suffered the attack of acute indigestion. He was only slightly improved to-night, but he announced over the protest of his physician that he would be at the Capitol as usual to-morrow.

Mr. Underwood's ailment most of the day and felt much refreshed to-night. No fear is felt for his prompt recovery, but it is said he is very much in need of complete rest.

Washington, April 14.—Persistent efforts to put cattle and sheep on the free list, to cut the duty on swine and otherwise to alter the Ways and Means Committee's tariff revision bill, were defeated in the Democratic caucus of the House to-day. The Democratic leadership fight for the bill as reported was piloted by Representative Francis Burton Harrison, of New York. In the absence of Representative Underwood, the majority leader, who is ill.

On the Senate side of Congress the tariff revisionists were inactive. The agricultural schedule was before the committee all afternoon, and there were some lively speeches. Many of the new members of the House related their views, but each time there was a test the committee was overwhelmingly sustained.

Logue Starts His Fight.

Representative Logue, of Pennsylvania, a new member, precipitated the biggest fight of the day with an amendment to put cattle on the free list. Cattle and sheep now are dutiable at 10 per cent and swine at 15.50 a head.

Representatives Baker, of California; Russell, of Missouri, and others urged against free cattle, declaring it would destroy the cattle-raising industry in their States. Representative Kinkaid, of New Jersey, and Curley, of Massachusetts, contended free cattle would make a broader field of supply for the independent packers as against the so-called beef trust.

Representative Curley declared that the United States might soon cease to be an exporter of food. He said the Argentine Republic, with a population of only 9,000,000, as against 92,000,000 in this country, was exporting more beef than the United States.

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Insane Father Slays His Four Children

Fitchburg, Mass., April 14.—Ernest Moschner, aged thirty-five, murdered his four children and then killed himself by shooting at his home here to-day. Continued ill health made the man temporarily insane, the police believe.

Moschner's wife, upon returning from work, discovered bodies of her children and husband with bullet holes in their heads.

The children were Elsie, aged twelve; Myrtle, aged eleven; Norman, aged eight, and Ernest, aged six.

According to the police, the children were playing in the yard when their father called them upstairs in his bedroom. There, from the marks of the muddy feet, the officers believe, he lined the children up in front of the bed and shot them to death. He then sent a bullet into his brain.

Up to a short time ago, Moschner had been a tubercular patient at the State Hospital. Previously, he had been employed as a baker.

WONDERFUL RALLY AT POINT OF DEATH IS SHOWN BY POPE

Physicians Say Danger Is Passed, at Least for Present.

ATTACK LEAVES PATIENT WEAK

Pontiff Depressed, and Despite Improvement His Condition Excites Gravest Apprehension, and It Is Feared He Cannot Long Survive—Asks for Last Sacrament, but Is Told It Is Not Necessary—Tells of Wonderful Vision, in Which His Dead Sister Rosa Says His Work on Earth Is Not Yet Finished.

BY CAMILLO CIANFARRA.

Rome, April 14.—The Pope has rallied in a wonderful manner from the serious attack from which he suffered yesterday. He appeared to be on the point of death last night; the physicians' opinion to-day, stating that the danger point for the present, at least, has been passed. Dr. Aniel paid a visit to the sick man shortly before midnight. Although the Pope's temperature had increased slightly, he found no general condition satisfactory. He administered a heavy stimulant, and soon the Pope went to sleep.

Emerging from the bronze doors of the Vatican to-night, Professor Marchiafava wore a triumphant smile. During the last few days the professor had been severely criticized by the medical profession for the vague and evasive wording of his bulletins. Yesterday the prediction was even made that before evening Marchiafava would be confronted with a distinct case of pneumonia; that probably the Pope's weak heart would cease beating before dawn. The professor refused to take issue with his critics, the only thing he conceded to say being, "I was not an angel in the end."

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the patient's condition, which had been stationary, took a turn for the worse. His temperature began to rise. Professor Marchiafava was summoned, which started a long series of rumors; first, that the Pope was suffering from hemorrhage caused by rupture. Rumors of aneurism, which were afterwards denied, and other rumors pointing to immediate danger were dispelled at 6 o'clock when the following bulletin was issued:

"The Pope spent a feverish day. To-night his temperature was 37.2. There are symptoms of bronchitis, but the patient is still improving."

(Signed) "MARCHIAFAVA."

On the other hand, it was learned that the Pope's condition continues to excite grave apprehensions, owing to the recrudescence of feverish symptoms and general prostration. Expectoration is difficult, and the cough most distressing.

Aware of His Danger.

The Pope is perfectly aware of his danger. To-day he asked for the last sacrament. But Monsignor Bressan, acting on Professor Marchiafava's advice, told the patient that there was no need of such a step. The Pope smiled sadly, saying: "Better now than when unconscious."

The papal entourage is greatly distressed.

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WHAT WOULD JESUS DO IF JUSTICE OF PEACE?

Would He Accept and Administer Present System of Fines and Fees?

MAYOR GAYNOR ANSWERS

Tells Illinois Official That No One Is Higher Than the Law.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, April 14.—Mayor Gaynor has once more taken his trusty pen in hand this time to inform an anxious Illinois justice of the peace how, in his opinion, Christ would administer the affairs of that office. The Mayor's opinion is that Christ would accept the existing fee system and administer the law as he found it.

The inquiry which brought forth the Mayor's latest epistle, was in the form of a letter reading:

"My Dear Mayor:

"I have just been elected justice of the peace in Oak Park, Ill.

"I am dependent on my labor for my living.

"The office pays no salary, but the law authorizes the collection of fees.

"I believe the present system of fines for minor offenses tends to increase crime and promotes disrespect for law and is altogether wrong in principle and bad in practice.

"Being a firm believer in the teachings of Christ, I desire to administer the office as He would administer it.

"Would you advise me on this question?"

"Would Christ assess fines and collect fees were He the justice of the peace in Oak Park in my place?"

"I have written this letter to a number of Christian teachers.

"I would appreciate a reply from you.

"Sincerely yours,

(Signed) "HENRY NEIL."

The Mayor's Reply.

Mayor Gaynor's reply was as follows:

New York, April 14, 1913.

"Dear Sir:—You tell me you have been elected a justice of the peace and desire to administer your office the same as Jesus would do if He were

there instead of you. You ask for my advice. You say you believe the present system of fines for minor offenses is wrong in principle, but you say that it tends to increase crime and promote disrespect to law. You also say that the law allows you to collect fees for yourself. You ask if Jesus would assess such a fine and collect such fees if He were in your place. You seem to be a man who thinks himself wiser than the law and above the law. The kind of a man is the most dangerous to society. You are a dangerous man, especially in a free country. The law is made by the representatives whom we elect to the Legislature. You are elected to the office of justice of the peace. If you do not wish to do that you ought to resign. You think you are wiser and better than the law, but if you make the law, you will probably have few people who are of that opinion.

"What would Jesus do?" you ask me. If He accepted the office He would also accept the law as it is and administer it faithfully. He would not take the law into his own hands. He would not assume to do as He liked. He would say, 'I do not think this law is wise, but the Legislature made it, and I have to abide by it, and I will carry out the law. Where He did not like the law He advocated a change to something better. He attended the synagogue and taught the law there. He preached in the open fields and taught the law there. It was the abuse and misuse of the law which He denounced. If you do not like the laws as they are in your locality, you ought to get your local Legislature to the Legislature and then work hard to change them. But as a judge you must abide by the law. Are you unwilling to do that? You have sworn to uphold the law. You have sworn to do every office you have sworn to do. Suppose every judge in this country, from the highest to the lowest, took it into his head to ignore the law and decide cases to suit himself. What a wonderful condition that would very soon put in all in. And yet you, a little justice of the peace out in Oak Park, Ill., want to act in that way.

"Very truly yours,

"W. J. GAYNOR."